

IN THE SLUMS.

THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE'S MID-NIGHT VISIT TO THE ITALIAN QUARTER.

Scenes of SICKENING POVERTY and DEGRADATION — The Legislators Protected and Guided by Detectives—PROGRESS of the Committee's Investigation — How the Italian Labor Contractors Conduct Their Profitable Business.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Midnight in the slums of Mulberry street. Follow the candle's flickering light; pick your steps carefully amid the filth and pollution that sicken and weaken you; as you value your life don't lose touch with your companions—those sullen faces and scintillant eyes bode danger. "It is a mission of mercy," your guide explains in Piedmont to the groups of half-clad men who attempt to bar the advance of the party. He tells them that it is a committee from the great American Congress to help them to punish the party who has brought them from Italy to drag out their days in these hovels of horror. It is the house at No. 116 Mulberry street. It was to this place that the Congressional Committee, guarded by detectives, was first taken in order that the nefarious hideousness of life in the Italian quarter might be presented to them. In one room there lay stretched on the floor sixteen men, their swarthy skins literally hidden beneath the dirt that encrusted their bodies. Some wore strange-looking garments made out of bags with holes cut in to admit neck and arms. Others sprawled in stark nakedness which they sought to cover up, on the entrance of the visitors, in heaps of rags that were piled about the room. It is hopeless to seek to describe the odor that pervaded the den and could be compared to nothing that the ordinary human being ever comes across.

WILD DISMAY.

In an adjoining cubby hole was found five women. They sprang up from their rude couch when awakened by the sudden light and uttered piteous croaking cries of surprise. When their fears were quieted they gazed about them with wild dismay. They clasped their hands and uttered groans that was positively pitiable. There were three of the "hambins." None of them were over a fortnight old, and one of them had opened its eyes. The others were still asleep. It was her mother who was a really beautiful woman of 17 years. This last child, she told the interpreter, was her fourth. She had married before she reached her teens.

The committee crossed Mulberry street and descending through a low corridor passed under the main building, No. 116, past a flagging-laid yard in the rear. The walls of the building were covered with signs to the effect that six stories and above could be seen in the dark, cloud-swept sky. On benches about the yard lay several men, and on the top of the landings of a staircase a shabby-looking fellow lay, his six boys. Though the officers walked among them and flashed glances in their faces, they slept. Their faces were upturned in nearly every instance, and want, anxiety and misery were pictured on their dark visages.

"This is as bad as the worst parts of the Chinese Quarter in San Francisco," said Col. Marshall. "I got a few pictures of the Chinese quarter, and this is far worse."

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"What is this?" anxiously asks a blear-eyed scavenger on the corner. "Is it a raid?"

Already the word had preceded the committee and at each gloomy entry to the rooms of the committee members were behind the stinking room with its eight human beings was one horse in a well-built stable twice the size of the room and much cleaner. Those by the entrance stood with their heads down, old bones, worn and bunched together, ragged.

One was closed up so tightly that not a breath of air could get in. A long row of Italians, fast asleep on the cold stone floor, stretching out their limbs in the middle of the room, lay in a heap.

One of them, half awake, made a kick at the detective he passed, but realized what he had done got on his knees and begged for mercy. The detective took down the light of the detective's lamp amid such surroundings, with a score of doped, hungry-looking Italians grouped about on the stones, made a deep impression on the committee.

TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Congressional Committee on Emigration matters met again to-day at the Westin Hotel, and the Italian Embroidery Society resumed the stand. He furnished a list of sub-contractors who were known to play their trade among the poor Italian emigrants. These people he expected to assist him in his efforts to find employment.

In some cases he had known emigrants to pay commissions to six or seven persons and then not secure work. Five laborers had been engaged by him to go to America.

Richard Walters was examined on a charge of stealing a \$50 trombone from Paul Martin and was held for the Grand-jury in \$800 bond.

Anna Watson was sentenced to two months in the Work-house for stealing \$13 from Anna M. Antor.

The charge of criminal assault preferred against J. C. Murphy, alias "Curley," a boorish black who stands about Bessell's saloon, by Lena Huber, employed in the restaurant upstairs, was having twice failed to appear against Murphy.

A charge of petit larceny against Georgia Armstrong was dismissed for want of prosecution.

SOUTH SIDE DAY NURSERY.

Money and Clothes Wanted—The Places to Send Them.

The second annual report of the South Side Day Nursery, on Tenth and Julia streets, shows that the nursery has done good work throughout the year. The object of the institution is to take care of young children during the day while the mothers are at work, thus relieving them of the expense of paying some one to look after the young ones and keep them out of the streets.

The writers are asked to assist a day for the care of a child or 10 cents a day for three children. The report shows that the average daily attendance has been 24 children, there being 120 on the rolls, and the cost per child is 10 cents, children representing fifty-two families. The cost per day for each child has been for the last year \$0.27, most of which money has been raised by donations from friends and charitable associations. The total expenditures last year were \$1,445.03, and the receipts \$1,628.50, leaving a balance on hand of \$164.07. In connection with the nursery many small business houses have been established and a visiting club elected from the members of the Nursery Association. The employment bureau is under the direction of Miss Anna St. John, who is the head of the board of directors, and has in the last year supplied fifty-two ladies with satisfactory house servants, and has also placed thirty-four men in various occupations. The visiting committee has made 28 visits during the year, for the purpose of investigating cases before admitting children, and learned the reasons of non-admission at numerous meetings, render assistance to mothers when it was needed.

The ladies in charge make a demand upon charitably inclined people for donations of money, clothing, household articles, groceries and useful articles will be thankfully received. The money donations will be received by Mrs. Emily P. Stevens, 1120 Washington street, and each sum given to donate clothes can either send them to Miss Laura Lyman, No. 290 Park avenue or notify her so that the clothing can be sent to her.

BEFORE JUDGE CADY.

A Number of Cases Disposed of in the Police Tribunal To-Day.

James Elley is the name of a man who gave donations of artistic statuary in the nude yesterday morning about 10 o'clock on the stage plank of the wharf at the foot of Olive street. There he stood for some time as naked as when born while hundreds of people were passing on the levee. He was in full view of all of them. The police finally stopped the show by arresting Elley. The latter was before Judge Cady this morning and was fined \$20. He gave no explanation of his act.

Bridget Fogarty had Bridget Flaherty before Judge Cady this morning on a charge of disturbing the peace. It was a summons case. Bridget Flaherty had an anti-slavery clothes-line fight about their children. One used a broom on the other who retaliated by downing her with a pot of paint. The police came and arrested both. They were open and had a merry time generally.

After the meeting the Fogarty woman called at the City Attorney's office, and after a short time the Flaherty woman received a summons against the Flaherty woman.

Shortly afterward the latter called and related a totally different story and wanted a summons against the other woman. As one had been arrested for her, she was told she must be released. The Fogarty and Flaherty were then called in numbers this morning. After they had all completed their swearing the court adjourned to the rear, leaving the court-room in a state of fighting, and telling them that both ought to be fined, let the defendant go.

Anton Barton and John McHugh were tried on counter charges of disturbing the peace.

The former, a white wife-beater, was fined \$100 a few days ago and granted a stay during good behavior.

The stale beer cellar was aglow with light and smoke, and the police who came to the sidewalk came the wisest tobacco smoke.

They went into an old stale beer dive with greasy walls and heaps of dale in the corners. It was a scene of abomination. The floor was two full-grown men who grunted as being disturbed, and then settled over and went to sleep. Not a window or door was open. It was some moments before even Mr. Ford, with his cigar burning furiously, could enter.

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COURT OF CRIMINAL CORRECTION.

Acting Judge Paxson Passes Upon a Big Batch of Cases.

William Mason, the negro burglar, who was arrested one morning by Officer Dunn after having broken into four places that morning was before Acting Judge Paxson in the Court of Correction to-day on three separate charges. He was examined in two cases of burglary in the first degree and larceny and was held for the Grand-jury in \$1,000 bond in each. In one case he was charged with breaking into Simeon W. Johnson's house at 301 Franklin street, and stealing a silver watch and the latter. After court McHugh was also let go. D. Brown and Mollie Drew, his mistress, who pummelled each other a few evenings ago, paid costs each and were discharged.

THE CANVASS IN COOPER COUNTY.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

COOPER COUNTY, Mo., July 27.—Hon. John M. Glover is announced to speak at the Court-house in this city on the morning of August 1, the day of the big celebration here. Col. J. R. Cliburn, a prominent citizen, will speak.

Director-at-large, and at the ticket of term, was given two years. Since then he has closed out his business and is said to be a resident of Kansas City. He has not, however, failed to attend the sessions of the court. He says he has not been invited to speak at the last session that he had come along a long way to be in attendance. As there are no candidates in the field for the directorship, he has no objection to the action of the committee.

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NEW IDEAS IN THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

WASHINGTON.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE INVESTIGATES THE SO-CALLED WHISKY TRUST.

Interesting Testimony Given by One of the Interested Parties—Mr. Randall's Condition—Amending the Interstate Commerce Act—The House and the Army Appropriation Bill—Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.—At a meeting of the House Committee on Manufactures to-day, Chairman Bacon announced that the committee would proceed to the investigation of so-called "Whisky Trust," and called J. M. Atherton of Louisville, Ky., President of the J. M. Atherton Co., as the first witness. The company's headquarters, witness said, were located in Luray County, Kentucky. It was not engaged in distilling whisky, but in handling the whisky of a number of firms who do a distilling business in their own names. These firms were Mayfield & Co., Wm. Miller & Co., S. O. O'Brien & Co., and S. T. Carter, all of whose product is controlled by the J. M. Atherton Co., under agreement. The object of the agreement was to preserve the trade-mark of these firms which were regarded as valuable ones. The production of these firms in 1882 was 50,000 barrels, but the production had fallen off. Since that time the yearly production has been from 10,000 to 20,000 barrels. There were, Mr. Atherton said, two classes of whisky produced in Kentucky—one made by the bottom whisky and number of firms located along the Ohio River who made cheap whiskies, the difference being that the one is the bourbon flavor, and that it had to be "aged" before being sold, while the other was immediately placed on the market. There was no business connection between the two classes of whisky, and the producers of the other grades, nor was there any connection between the Kentucky distiller and those who made substantially the same kind of whisky in Pennsylvania.

In reply to Mr. Bacon, witness said that most of the large distillers of fine Kentucky whisky entered into an agreement by which they agreed to produce no whisky below 40° in the fiscal year of 1882. Some few large firms refused to sign the agreement, and there were about one hundred and fifty firms which did not sign, but were not asked to sign. The combined production of these non-signers was estimated at \$3,500,000. The agreement grew out of the fact that there had been a very large over-production of whisky. In 1881 \$15,000,000 gallons were produced, and in 1882 about the same quantity. As the annual consumption (estimated) was from 12,000,000 to 14,000,000 gallons, it was evident that it could not be sold, and was exported to Europe to find a market. But no buyers having been found for 1881 and 1882 there were about 7,000,000 gallons produced each year, in 1883 about ten million, in 1884 about sixteen million, and in 1887 about the same quantity. In order to protect the owners of this whisky from loss, the non-signers agreed to the agreement to suspend operations from July 1, 1887, to July 1, 1888, was entered into. This agreement, witness desired to say, was not the nature of a trust; there was no consolidation of property or merging of interests.

The Note Redemption Fund.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.—Senator Palmer to-day introduced (by request) a bill providing that the fund held for the redemption of United States notes shall be composed of gold and silver, half in gold coin and gold bullion and half in silver bullion, equal in value to the gold half. It provides that the fund now held in gold coin and gold bullion in the treasury for the redemption of United States Treasury notes, and that which may hereafter accumulate, shall hereafter be composed half in gold coin and gold bullion, and one-half in silver bullion of standard fineness equal in value to the gold half. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to purchase \$600,000 worth of silver bullion per month (said bullion to be the product of United States mines) and have it prepared in ingots of suitable form and weight, payable for such gold coins in the redemption fund. The silver bullion shall be substituted in the redemption fund for the gold coin withdrawn therefrom. These purchases to constitute the present and future gold coin and gold bullion in the redemption fund shall be increased to \$500,000. Any holder of United States notes demand their redemption shall be paid half in gold coin and half with either silver bullion or with standard silver dollars. It paid with standard silver dollars there shall be paid the amount of the gold coin and gold bullion in the redemption fund enough bullion to produce standard silver dollars equal to the number of silver dollars paid out. These shall be paid in the general Treasury fund in the place where the notes are drawn therefrom. When the normal ratio of silver to gold (about 15½ to 16) of silver to gold is reached, shall have been reached, by commercial influence, international agreement or other cause, the silver bullion in the redemption fund shall be coined into standard silver dollars and the silver half of the redemption fund shall be held in standard silver dollars.

Amending the Interstate Commerce Act.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.—Although the House Committee on Commerce has already directed a report to be made to the House on the Senate bill to amend the Interstate commerce act, the subject was recognized this morning by the vote of the House Representatives O'Neill of Pennsylvania to offer an additional amendment providing that after ninety days from the passage of the act it should be unlawful for any common carrier to engage in the transportation of passengers or property between the several states and territories of the United States, and a foreign country over any route which included a part of the same or with two or more representatives of the United States, without first having procured a license. This is the amendment which was intended to counteract the effect of the interstate commerce act on the Canadian routes. After a long discussion on the amendment was rejected by a vote of 5 to 4.

Mr. Randall.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.—Mr. Randall continues to improve rapidly in health. According to the present arrangement he will leave for Wayne Post-office near Philadelphia, to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, where he will take up his residence at the house of Mrs. J. Ballage Cox. Either Dr. Martin or Dr. Donohue will accompany the party, which will include Mr. Randall and her daughter. A private car has been placed at their disposal by the Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

To-Day's Bond Offerings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.—The bond offerings to day aggregated \$1,000,000 as follows: Four per cent, registered, 4,000; 3½, 300,000 at 12½%. Four and a half per cent, registered, \$700,000 at 17½%.

The Secretary of the Treasury has accepted the coupon and \$500 registered to per cent at 10%.

The Army Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.—The House Committee on Military Affairs has decided to junk the bill.

recommend the non concurrence in the Senate amendments to the army appropriation bill.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Culligan's resolution as to the Canadian Pacific Railway went over till Monday next without action.

Mr. Culligan's bill should be disposed of, he would insist on getting the series treaty out of the way, and he hoped to do so early next week. The Senate then turned to the consideration of the series treaty in open executive session, and was addressed by Mr. Saulsbury in favor of its ratification. Democratic Senatorial opposition to the bill was unanimous.

Washington, D. C., July 27.—At a meeting of the House Committee on Manufactures to-day, Chairman Bacon announced that the committee would proceed to the investigation of so-called "Whisky Trust," and called J. M. Atherton of Louisville, Ky., President of the J. M. Atherton Co., as the first witness. The company's headquarters, witness said, were located in Luray County, Kentucky. It was not engaged in distilling whisky, but in handling the whisky of a number of firms who do a distilling business in their own names. These firms were Mayfield & Co., Wm. Miller & Co., S. O. O'Brien & Co., and S. T. Carter, all of whose product is controlled by the J. M. Atherton Co., under agreement. The object of the agreement was to preserve the trade-mark of these firms which were regarded as valuable ones. The production of these firms in 1882 was 50,000 barrels, but the production had fallen off. Since that time the yearly production has been from 10,000 to 20,000 barrels. There were, Mr. Atherton said, two classes of whisky produced in Kentucky—one made by the bottom whisky and number of firms located along the Ohio River who made cheap whiskies, the difference being that the one is the bourbon flavor, and that it had to be "aged" before being sold, while the other was immediately placed on the market. There was no business connection between the two classes of whisky, and the producers of the other grades, nor was there any connection between the Kentucky distiller and those who made substantially the same kind of whisky in Pennsylvania.

Washington, D. C., July 27.—Mr. Matson of Indiana asked consent that the order assenting to night's session for the consideration of the bill be referred to the Senate Committee on Manufactures to admit of the consideration of general pension legislation, but objection was made.

Mr. Townsend of Illinois, from the Committee on Manufactures, reported that the army appropriation bill, with Senate amendments, and it was referred to the Committee of the Whole. The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Dockery of Missouri in the chair, on the private calendar.

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BELVA LOCKWOOD'S CANVASS.

Useless Election Inspectors—Republicans and Democrats Fuse—Political.

By Telegraph to the Post-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Miss Belva Lockwood, the presidential candidate of the Equal Rights party, opened the campaign in Brooklyn last evening at Everett Hall in Fulton street. The little hall was filled to the doors, the audience being composed largely of women. Miss Linda Gilbert, Mrs. Cynthia Leonard and Mrs. Emma Brewster were among the prominent members of the party who sat on the stage. The little hall was crowded. Miss Lockwood was dressed plainly in a black dress relieved at the neck and sleeves by bits of white trimmings. She wore her glasses throughout the evening, and also recited a speech from manuscript. She spoke in the clear argumentative tone of a lawyer without any attempt at eloquence. Mrs. Leonard was also present, and when she spoke she alluded to the presidential candidate as a good mother, a good wife, a good citizen and a good woman.

Miss Lockwood's address was a strong plea for the enfranchisement of women in politics as well as in social life. The great parties of the country, she said, had freed the slaves and it was about time that women were regarded as persons, who were entitled to the right of self-government. She spoke also of the presidential candidate as a good mother, a good wife, a good citizen and a good woman.

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Useless Inspectors.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The 52 inspectors of election of the United Labor party who were appointed in this city for the last election in November 7 were to hold office for one year. This year the election comes off on November 6, and these inspectors are unnecessary to the work of the United Labor party is not entitled to inspectors this year, and what to do with the inspectors of the party is still a puzzle to the police board. The problem is that there will be lively litigation over the matter.

Republicans and Democrats Fuse.

By Telegraph to the Post-DISPATCH.

HELENA, Ark., July 27.—The Republican County Convention was held in this city yesterday. The majority of the delegates were negroes. The proposition of the Democrats to divide the offices with the Republicans was accepted and the following nominations were accordingly made:

Rep. Josephine; Jacob Clegg, and J. H. Donohue; Treasurer, M. Strub; Assessor, Moses Turner; Coroner, Abe Crawford. The Democratic nominees are: Sheriff, E. D. Phillips; County Judge, R. W. Nichols; Circuit Clerk, T. H. Harkness; County Clerk, C. Hembert. The Fusion ticket will probably have no opposition.

Gen. Palmer.

By Telegraph to the Post-DISPATCH.

ASTORIA, Ill., July 27.—Gen. Palmer, Democratic nominee for Governor, will address the people of this place next Thursday.

Couldn't Stop Drinking.

By Telegraph to the Post-DISPATCH.

PADUCAH, Ky., July 27.—H. E. Turner of the firm of Turner & Clark, merchants here, fatly shook himself just below the heart, at 11 o'clock this morning. He had been drinking heavily for several days. He told his wife, who was away visiting, before she went that he would not go home if he was drunk again and made his words good. Turner was right and respected and his domestic relations were happy.

Will Continue Boring.

By Telegraph to the Post-DISPATCH.

ST. JACOB, Ill., July 27.—The diamond drill, which has been at work here for over a month, struck a 4½-foot vein of superior coal 3½-foot vein the day before.

The officers of the mine this morning decided to continue the boring until a depth of 500 feet, at least, is reached.

Beaten by a Stranger.

While Robert Robinson was asleep on the Lanes about 2 o'clock this morning he was attacked by some unknown person, who cut him over the left eye. He was removed to the City Dispensary in the Chestnut Street patrol wagon, and his wounds, which are not dangerous, were dressed. Robinson is an American, 27 years of age and is a roustabout.

Big Bargains at Boyd's, 309 N. Fourth St.

Fancy Bal. half hose at 12½¢, 15c, 25c and No. Handkerchiefs reduced to 9c, 12½¢, 15c and 20c. Linen Ties, 10c a dozen. Scarfs, 3 for 50c. 50c Ties reduced to 25c and 35c.

Armed Bank Men Acquitted.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 27.—Robert Barrett and W. L. Penny, Jr., charged with swindling Wm. Morris of the city out of \$10,000 in a bunko game, were acquitted this afternoon.

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CAUGHT AT LAST.

THE CAPTURE OF STAGE-ROBBER CHARLES H. THORN, ALIAS DORSEY.

He Is Run Down After Escaping From the San Quentin Penitentiary, California—The Thrilling Story of His Connection With the Cummings Stage Robbery and Murder Sixteen Years Ago—His History Here and His Recent Escape—The Death of Kehoe, His Partner.

By Telegraph to the Post-DISPATCH.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., July 27.—C. M. Carr, a United States Marshal, passed through here this morning on his way to Ft. Smith, where he was taking six of the most dangerous outlaws and desperadoes of the Indian Territory, where they were captured recently. Among them was George Thorn, whose home is in St. Louis. He is charged with robbing a train near Muskogee, a few days ago, at which time a Texas cattlemen was killed. Thorn has confessed that he assisted in the robbery.

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,
JOSEPH FULTNER, President.

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as second-class mail matter.]

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OUR CIRCULATION

Daily Average Last Month, 32,163.

City of St. Louis, 25.
State of Mo.

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public, in and for the City of St. Louis, Mo., Igaz Kappner, Business Manager, and John A. Dillon, Editor-in-Chief of the POST-DISPATCH, who do pose and say that the Average Daily Circulation of the POST-DISPATCH, including the SUNDAY issue, during the month of June, 1888, was (\$2,163) THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-THREE COPIES.

IG. KAPPNER,
Business Manager.
JOHN A. DILLON,
Editor-in-Chief.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day of July, 1888.
(Seal.) BENJ. A. SUPPAN,
Notary Public.

FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1888.

The indications for thirty-six hours, commencing at 3 p.m. to-day, for Missouri are: Fair weather, followed Saturday by local rains; stationary temperature; variable winds.

PETTICOATS and prohibition, served with Ingalls sauce, seem to be a favorite dish with Kansas Republicans. But after a man has lived on blizzards and grasshoppers several years he can digest anything.

RECORDED WILLIAMS' letter to the Mayor on the poll-book question in yesterday's Post-Dispatch made mighty interesting reading to citizens who are not familiar with the true inwardness of primary elections.

THE Democratic ward bosses all express confidence in their ability to carry the wards for FRANCIS, but they attach a great deal of importance to the irrelevant and superfluous point of getting hold of the registration lists before the primaries open.

THE citizens of Buffalo, New York and Washington cities are fighting the bob-tail car and resolving that it must go. St. Louis made a similar resolution several years ago and the economical, irrepressible bob-tail has been going over since.

COL. ED BUTLER has elected himself a delegate to the Democratic Convention from the Nineteenth Ward. If Col. BUTLER really desires to illustrate his political power he should submit his candidacy for office to the unprejudiced suffrages of his fellow-citizens.

WE command to Candidate HARRISON the judicious example set by Candidate CLEVELAND in going a' fishing. After practicing on a few average fisherman's lies it would be easier for Candidate HARRISON to harmonize his letter of acceptance with the platform.

AND now the nephew of the martyred LOVEJOY denounces the high tax, cheap whisky Chicago platform and accepts a Democratic nomination for Congress, while a convention of independent negroes adopts a ringing tariff-reform platform and endorses CLEVELAND and THURMAN. Somebody will ask before long what the Republican party ever did and what it is here for.

SOME surprise is expressed that President CLEVELAND has not yet written his letter of acceptance. The truth is the President has been so busy voting bad pension bills and getting his party into trim for the tariff-reform fight that he has had no time to fool with such a useless thing as a letter of acceptance. But Gen. HARRISON has plenty of time on his hands and has not been heard from.

THE Republican Senators are reported as contemplating a substitute measure for the Mills bill which will reduce the tariff revenue between \$60,000,000 and \$80,000,000. How this is to be done and the protected industries are given as high protection as ever in accordance with the Republican platform is one of those mysteries which even a Joseph Medill will have to hump himself to explain. The position of the Republicans is utterly untenable and absurd. They are vigorously declaring for higher protective duties and are denouncing the Democrats as destroyers

of the country's commerce, while at the same time they are proposing to do, with a few immaterial changes, what the Democrats have done. The blind folly of the monopoly-dictated platform is forcibly illustrated in the situation.

CONGRESS has had under consideration for some time two measures for the protection of the people from impure food. One is a bill to prevent food adulterations of all kinds, and another is a bill to protect the manufacture of pure lard. The slop-and-offal manufacturers are making desperate efforts to stave off the passage of these or similar bills as long as possible, but it is to be hoped that they may be taken up and passed as rapidly as possible. This is a form of protection for which the people are practically unanimous.

WHEN the city Democratic machine first discussed the question of getting possession of the registration lists we advised them to desist. When they applied to the Circuit Court we advised them to desist. We gave them the same advice again when they appealed to the Supreme Court and again when they applied to the Municipal Assembly. The only result of their refusal to accept our advice has been defeat and humiliation. The bosses have had to accept in the end the primaries which we advised them to accept in the beginning, and all they have achieved is to attract attention to their machinations.

ONE item in the river and harbor bill commands it strongly to the veto power of the President. This is the appropriation for the survey of the Hennepe Canal. To be sure there is a special clause stating that Congress by the act of appropriating money for the survey of the proposed canal does not bind itself to continue the work. But every one knows that this clause amounts to nothing, and is not binding on any subsequent Congress. The aim of the promoters of this job, which contemplates taking millions out of the Treasury for the particular benefit of themselves and the city of Chicago, is to get Congress to recognize it and take an initial step towards building the canal. It is a pity that they should have succeeded in embodying the appropriation in the bill at this time, when no river and harbor bill has been passed for two years. But it is better that necessary governmental work should suffer than that a gigantic steal from the National Treasury should be inaugurated. Mr. CLEVELAND has proved that he is courageous and here is a chance for him to prove it again.

The Stay-at-Home's Sunday.
Talk of the talk in the mountains, And think of the folk on the beach, Of the talk at the health-yielding fountains And those beyond summer's not reach; Think what they're gaining—and losing, And that consolation then snatch, Your Sundays are brighter perusing The peerless St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

It Won't Work Both Ways.

A local New Jersey organ of the protected monopolies, after setting forth the luxurious living and many bank accounts of the iron miners at Hibernalia, who receives \$1.25 a day and upward, incidentally admits that something is wrong notwithstanding. "All that Alibia to-day," it says, "is that the foreign competition in iron ore prevents the workingmen from receiving the wages they would receive if their industry was properly protected." And so protection has failed to protect, after all? In the last tariff revision the Republican jugglers actually increased the duty on iron ore, in a bill ostensibly making reductions. Higher duties yet, it appears, are needed to cure the "ailing" among the iron miners. Why haven't the Republican prosperity-promoters attended to it? Meanwhile the iron manufacturers do not seem to be ailing. One of the biggest of them has lately recommended "a coaching trip through England" as the proper caper for a vacation. Why don't the iron miners and operatives follow Mr. Carnegie's example.

A Party of Mice.
From the Philadelphia Record.

There never was a more melancholy confession of party impotency than the failure of the Republican minority in the House to agree upon a measure of tax reduction with which to contest the passage of the Mills bill. The Republican criticism of Democratic delay has for years past been sharp and merciless and not without warrant. But—saving Mr. Randall, who is only so far a member of the Republican party as his ideas of tariff reform carry him outside of the Democratic line—there was no opponent of tariff reform who had the manliness to come to the front with a counter-proposition. The great party of the war period, which once fought with splendid courage for the principles it espoused, is now merely a party of obstruction, led by mice instead of men, and the ready instrument of monopolies and abuses which have grown stronger than the hand that created them.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

L. H.—The term "teaspoonfuls" is preferable.

SUBSCRIBER.—Marinaduke's vote was \$12,850; P. O. Box 20, 1888.

THE Knights Templar held a conclave in this city during the week of September 20, 1888.

CONSTANT READER.—No excursion to Chicago is the kind you inquire about is advertised for Saturday.

CONSTANT READER.—1. May 13, 1889, fell on the 13th day of the month, charge 15 cents for a cent piece of 1881, but give no premium on it.

DIXON.—The subjects at the usual civil service examinations are geography, arithmetic, penmanship, etc. There are not very difficult.

R. M. S.—You can get maps of the United States which will give you a general idea of the principal cities and towns on the Mississippi and plains marked.

E. P.—We cannot undertake to advise you as to the character, ability and standing of physicians in this city. The names of the ones alluded to are as a rule considered humbug by the regular practitioners. But in a matter of this kind you must judge for yourself.

W. J. H.—If you will look in Sunday's paper you will find an article to your query. The one in the St. Louis Post is sixty-one and one-third square miles. Your question, "How many miles of city have we?" is so clumsily worded that we were compelled to guess at what you wanted.

Lucky for the Lightning.
From the Chicago Herald.

A sash was struck by lightning in this city Sunday, but all the saloons escaped. It is to be hoped that Mayor Roche will not take this as a warning to close the Sunday churches.

DOUG WAS DEAD.

He had died in the hospital in Chicago from drinking. I didn't hear of him anything to the contrary. He had started up again on the other night. He was drunk and made a scene there. It was like seeing some one get out of a coffin to see him there. He told me he was going to make me trouble; he was going to

FROM THE GRAVE.

DOC FREDERICKS REAPPEARS TO RUIN HIS WIFE'S HAPPINESS.

She Had Been Told That He Was Dead and Had Married Again—Three Years of Silence Ended on Tuesday Night—She Has the Embodied Ghost Arrested and Justice McCaffery Sends Him to the Work-House for Disturbing the Peace—His Daughter's Opinion of Him—A Fecular Story.

Charles Fredericks' wife, deserted by him and believing him dead, married H. J. King, a cigar-maker, and has for two years lived there quiet at 803 North Eighteenth street. Fredericks called there Tuesday night, knocked, and the door opening, the husband and wife stood face to face. It was not a pleasant meeting for the wife.

"How d'y do, Nellie?" the delinquent husband inquired, solicitously.

When the woman's breath came back, when she had recovered control of the muscles of her mouth, she said: "I am here." She meant to convey in those words the information that, in spite his neglect, she still existed. Fredericks looked upon his reappearance in a huge joke and replied, laughing: "So I."

His daughter was standing near. He paid no attention to her. "I want to talk to you privately Nellie," he said.

"If you have anything to say speak it here. I'm not ashamed to let Little hear everything," the wife replied.

"I hear you're married."

"I am."

"Did you get a divorce?"

"No I did not. I thought you were dead."

"'TIL FOOL YOUNG."

laughed the dead man. "I won't die to please you."

During this interview Fredericks stood outside the door, and being refused admittance raised a row. He insisted that the woman as his wife should receive him. She ordered him to go away and his daughter added her voice to her mother's side of the case. There was a scene, which was over in a few moments as Fredericks was not intoxicated enough to break the door.

Fredericks' wife had informed the policeman, and last night when Fredericks appeared prepared for his nightly racket he fell into the cool blue covered arms of law. He got little sympathy and departed. Yesterday Mrs. Fredericks and Mrs. King, as she is called, went to the police station to take up the case with the officers.

Fredericks' arrest was the result of raising a row.

He had gone there to see his wife. Well, he neglected her for so many years, he had to go where he could get work.

He had to go to the city of Chicago to earn his bread, and he did "do the best he could" when he got out. He had made no threats. The woman was his wife, and though she had married another man she had not first obtained a divorce.

TO THE "ROCK."

"Twenty-five dollars," said Justice McCaffery, to whom it appeared that Fredericks was in the wrong. So the wifeless husband went back to the cage and was later conveyed to the jail.

"Doe" Fredericks is not unknown to St. Louis police. He is a restaurant cook and always had an intense fondness for good red "lilacs." That is what got him into numberless difficulties.

He was born in Alsace some 32 years ago. He has two sisters and two brothers living in Canada. One of the brothers, Louis, is a salaried district engineer in Ryan, some years ago, and cut blue in the side. "Doe" Fredericks kicked the wounded man after he had fallen.

Louis went to the police station and "Doe" was let go, mainly because his wife pleaded for him. That was not his only appearance in court, but for three years he had not been in the Cook County Hospital when that riot occurred. He didn't know then he never wanted to their wives.

"I was sick, run down."

A morning paper says you were injured about the head by pieces of the bomb exploded in the rear of the house.

"That's all nonsense. I was in the Cook County Hospital when that riot occurred. I never had anything to do with the Anarchists."

"When did you come back to St. Louis?"

"Tuesday."

"How did you locate your wife?"

"My brother Mike told me where she lived."

What do you propose to do now?"

"I can do nothing for my wife. She can do anything to a man when she's through with him, can't she? I treated her right when I lived with her. All the furniture she has I bought for her."

Twenty-five dollars is a lot of money for a mouse.

"Did you write to your wife?"

"No."

"How did the report that you were dead spread?"

"I don't know. I didn't know it until a year ago, when my brother Mike wrote to find out if it was so. I wrote to him, and he replied that he had seen my wife. She was no longer in Alsace, he said, and he was dead. But she was married all the same."

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TABERNACLE TALK.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK IN THE LOCAL RELIGIOUS FIELDS.

Full Arrangements for the Plaza Bluffs Assembly Announced This Morning—Sunday Subjects so Far as Selected—General Religious News and Gossip.

The programme of the Plaza Bluffs annual assembly was completed to-day. The Plaza Bluffs meeting probably attracts more interest than any of the similar meetings held during the year. One of the reasons why such is the case is no doubt because of the beautiful location. The meeting will begin on August 7 and will last until August 11. The programme as arranged is as follows:

Tuesday, August 7—Opening day—Sermon at 4 p. m.; vesper service at 6 p. m.

Wednesday, August 8—Lectures by Rev. J. M. Driver and others, and other exercises.

Thursday, August 9—Education Day—Address by Rev. Dr. I. Villars, President of McKendree College; Rev. Dr. Wilder, President of the Illinois Wesleyan University, and Rev. Dr. Cari, President of Lewis College, Mo.

Friday, August 10—Temperance Day—Addresses by Mrs. Anna Sneed Cairns, Ben Deering and others.

Saturday, August 10—Old Folks' Day, under direction of Rev. J. A. Scarritt.

Sunday, August 11—Sermons and vesper services.

Monday, August 12 and Tuesday, August 13—Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle Days; exercises in charge of Revs. F. Lenig and Cox.

Wednesday, August 15—Sunday-school Day; Rev. Dr. J. C. W. Cox, conductor.

Thursday, August 16—Grand Army Day; address by ex-Gov. Thomas C. Fletcher.

Fri., Aug. 17—Lectures by other speakers.

Rev. Dr. Ira Tyson and Dr. Horace Reed.

"Woman's Worth and Worthlessness."

Sunday, August 19—Sermon by Dr. Reed, and vesper service.

Monday, August 20—Music Day; selections by Jerseyville Cornet Band, Greenfield Military Band, Orphans' Choral Society of Greenfield, and Prof. John's Family Band.

Tuesdays—Concerts and lots.

On the 11th all persons 60 years old and over will be admitted free. On the 15th all Sunday schools of the various denominations are invited to attend, and some other officer of the school appointed for that purpose, will be admitted free. On the 16th all Grand Army men wearing their regalia or badge will be admitted free. Special opportunities have been arranged for these days, and a full attendance is solicited. The gates will not be open on Sunday and parties who wish to spend the Sabbath on the grounds must have it arranged Saturday evening. Persons can reach the grounds on the Springfield & Illinois Central Railroad, which connects with all lines east and west. They will be given free tickets. The Springfield Eagle will leave this city every week day at 3 p. m., and the Hudson leaves every day at 7 a. m. The fare for a round trip on both boats will be \$1. The following is the committee: Rev. Mr. in charge of the meeting: Committee in charge of Services—B. St. James Ferry, D. D., and Rev. J. W. Foy; Ticket Committee—A. Field and Rev. J. E. Coles; Superintendent of Grounds—Rev. J. A. Laird; Musical Director—Rev. J. M. Driver.

PASSIONISTS' RETREAT.

The Passionist Fathers are making a great many improvements on their new place at Normandy. The entrance has been ornamentalized with a large stone tablet inscribed "Passionists' Retreat" and surmounted by a gilt cross. The Narrow Gauge Railroad Co. has built a handsome little depot where the train passes through. The name of the station has been changed from "Jacobs" to "Retreat." Sunday afternoon benediction is given and a great many Catholics from the city attend.

DR. FOY'S DIRECTORY.

Dr. Foy has just issued a new directory of the Fourth Church which has evoked many compliments. It contains "A Statement of the Work of the Church," a list of the officers of the officiating of the congregation, the officers and teachers of the Sunday-school, of the Ladies Aid Society, of the Home of the Society of Christian Education, of the Home College Circle, the various church committees, the standing appointments; collections; list of members; orders of Sunday exercises; nine reasons why church members should always attend the services; the meetings; some elements of strength in a congregation; some good resolutions; the Church of Christ drawn from Scripture; certain maxims for the Christian life; the faith of the disciples of Christ; steps in backsliding; and a brief history of the Fourth Church in connection with the book is neatly gotten up and full of matter interesting to the congregation and its friends.

NOTES.

Rev. J. H. Hart of St. Bridget's will return from his Western trip this evening.

Rev. Olin Boggs, who had a painful surgical operation performed on him, is doing well.

The Jesus have sent out invitations to the dedication of their new college, which takes place next month.

Rev. Dr. Daniel Stevenson of the Kentucky Conference is in the city visiting his son-in-law, Mr. Southerland.

Mr. S. H. Fye, manager of the Methodist Publishing Co., has gone East with his wife and will be gone a month.

Rev. Father Moeller, S. J., has gone to Kansas City to take charge of the Sisters of St. Joseph at St. Teresa's Academy.

The annual retreat of the Young Ladies' Society of St. Xavier's Church will begin on Wednesday, August 1, and continue for five days.

Rev. Robert Holland will officiate at St. Mark's Memorial Church, Washington and Vandeventer avenues, Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

The ladies of St. Thomas of Aquin's parish have made arrangements for a festival for the benefit of the church, to take place on September 24.

W. W. Hopkins will preach at the Second Christian Church Sunday morning on "Temptation," and in the evening on "Faith Essential to Salvation."

Rev. Wm. Barr of Harrisburg, Pa., and Rev. C. J. O'Neil of Philadelphia, Pa., were in the city yesterday and were the guests of Rev. Fathers Walsh and Fenlon.

Rev. Geo. M. Sanderson preaches, at the Church of the Redeemer, at 11 a. m. about "The Ministry of the Church," and at 6 p. m. about "Christian Oneness."

The Ursuline Sisters held an election yesterday for a Mother Superior. Sister Seraphine, who was formerly Assistant Mother, was chosen. She will hold the office for three years.

The South Side May Meeting at Tenth and Jackson streets has been adjourned. One of the first steps to be taken by the directors will be to acquire property for permanent location.

The Fertile Springs camp-meeting has begun with over fifty families on the grounds Bishop Noland, Mo. Dr. Steers are present and Sam Jones will arrive before the meeting is over.

It is reported that Miss Grace Waterman, a well-known, beautiful and accomplished young lady, who left for the East a week or so ago, is to become a Benedictine religious.

The new house of the Redemptorist Fathers, thirteen miles from the city on the San Francisco road, was blessed Wednesday, the rectors of all the various houses attended.

Rev. H. W. Finch, who is well-known to the Catholic clergy of this city, having been educated with a great many of them at Cape Girardeau, has been removed from Pontiac, Ill., to Cheyenne.

Rev. Dr. Foy will preach in the Fourth Christian Church on Sunday morning and evening. Therein forenoon, "Salvation;" evening, "The Eighth Commandment in Modern Times."

The finishing touches are now being put on the new parochial school-houses in the Holy Name parish. It will be opened in September and the Sisters of St. Joseph have been secured to take charge of it.

Rev. William F. Foy, for Garrison and Howard Counties last evening, to conduct quarterly meetings to be held at those places. Rev. C. Cook will preach at the Delmar Avenue Church for Dr. Williams on Sunday.

"Symphony That Never Will Be" will be the subject of discussion by Rev. John B. Bratt on a number of years back-book and the Monroe Oil Co., committed suicide yesterday by jumping from a bridge.

most heartily enjoyed by everyone who attends the Sunday school.

Rev. S. Warner will preach at the Tower Grove Methodist Episcopal Church Sunday morning on the "Introduction of Christianity Among the Gentiles." In the evening his wife will tell "How Men are Bewitched."

Rev. Joseph Stephen, who has charge of the arrangements for the conference of the M. E. Church South, has sent notice to the members of the conference to send him at once the names of candidates for episcopal ordination.

The pontefice will take place at St. Anthony's and St. Mary's Churches on August 2.

The pontefice is what might be termed a religious festival and thousands of Catholics from the surrounding country will be at St. Anthony's on which day it occurs.

The programme will be as follows:

The Y. P. S. O. E. of the Second Presbyterian Church elected the following officers for the ensuing year at a recent meeting: Hayden R. Updegraff, President; James H. Black, Vice-President, and James C. McElroy, Secretary, and John J. Gruchy, Delegate.

To night Ben Deering and Chester Birch will meet the workers and singers who are to aid in the work of the church.

The arrangements have been completed for the opening service Sunday night. Good music is the principal feature of the programme.

Ben Deering are both well known and experienced revivers. They will conduct this meeting somewhat differently from the usual revival methods, making every service highly interesting.

Mr. Deering is very popular, and the meeting will doubtless attract more than usual interest.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 7—OPENING DAY—SERMON AT 4 P. M.; VESPER SERVICE AT 6 P. M.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8—LECTURES BY REV. J. M. DRIVER AND OTHERS, AND OTHER EXERCISES.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9—EDUCATION DAY—ADDRESS BY REV. DR. I. VILLARS, PRESIDENT OF MCKENDREE COLLEGE; REV. DR. WILDER, PRESIDENT OF THE ILLINOIS WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY, AND REV. DR. CARI, PRESIDENT OF LEWIS COLLEGE, MO.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10—TEMPERANCE DAY—ADDRESSES BY MRS. ANNA SNEED CAIRNS, BEN DEERING AND OTHERS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10—OLD FOLKS' DAY, UNDER DIRECTION OF REV. J. A. SCARRITT.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 11—SERMONS AND VESPER SERVICES.

MONDAY, AUGUST 12 AND TUESDAY, AUGUST 13—CHAUTAUQUA LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC CIRCLE DAYS; EXERCISES IN CHARGE OF REVFS. F. LENIG AND COX.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15—SUNDAY-SCHOOL DAY; REV. DR. J. C. W. COX, CONDUCTOR.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16—GRAND ARMY DAY; ADDRESS BY EX-GOV. THOMAS C. FLETCHER.

FRI., AUG. 17—LECTURES BY OTHER SPEAKERS.

REV. DR. IRA TYSON AND DR. HORACE REED.

"WOMAN'S WORTH AND WORTHLESSNESS."

SUNDAY, AUGUST 19—SERMON BY DR. REED, AND VESPER SERVICE.

MONDAY, AUGUST 20—MUSIC DAY; SELECTIONS BY JERSEYVILLE CORNET BAND, GREENFIELD MILITARY BAND, ORPHANS' CHORAL SOCIETY OF GREENFIELD, AND PROF. JOHN'S FAMILY BAND.

TUESDAYS—CONCERTS AND LOTS.

ON THE 11TH ALL PERSONS 60 YEARS OLD AND OVER WILL BE ADMITTED FREE. ON THE 15TH ALL SUNDAY SCHOOLS OF THE VARIOUS DENOMINATIONS ARE INVITED TO ATTEND, AND SOME OTHER OFFICER OF THE SCHOOL APPOINTED FOR THAT PURPOSE, WILL BE ADMITTED FREE. ON THE 16TH ALL GRAND ARMY MEN WEARING THEIR REGALIA OR BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED FREE. SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES HAVE BEEN ARRANGED FOR THESE DAYS, AND A FULL ATTENDANCE IS SOLICITED. THE GATES WILL NOT BE OPEN ON SUNDAY AND PARTIES WHO WISH TO SPEND THE SABBATH ON THE GROUNDS MUST HAVE IT ARRANGED SATURDAY EVENING. PERSONS CAN REACH THE GROUNDS ON THE SPRINGFIELD & ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD, WHICH CONNECTS WITH ALL LINES EAST AND WEST. THEY WILL BE GIVEN FREE TICKETS. THE SPRINGFIELD EAGLE WILL LEAVE THIS CITY EVERY WEEK DAY AT 3 P. M., AND THE HUDDSON LEAVES EVERY DAY AT 7 A. M. THE FAIR FOR A ROUND TRIP ON BOTH BOATS WILL BE \$1. THE FOLLOWING IS THE COMMITTEE: REV. DR. REED, IN CHARGE OF SERVICES—B. ST. JAMES FERRY, D. D., AND REV. J. W. FOY; TICKET COMMITTEE—A. FIELD AND REV. J. E. COLES; SUPERINTENDENT OF GROUNDS—REV. J. A. LAIRD; MUSICAL DIRECTOR—REV. J. M. DRIVER.

PASSIONISTS' RETREAT.

The Passionist Fathers are making a great many improvements on their new place at Normandy.

The entrance has been ornamentalized with a large stone tablet inscribed "Passionists' Retreat" and surmounted by a gilt cross.

The Narrow Gauge Railroad Co. has built a handsome little depot where the train passes through.

The name of the station has been changed from "Jacobs" to "Retreat."

SUNDAY AFTERNOON BENEDICTION IS GIVEN AND A GREAT MANY CATHOLICS FROM THE CITY ATTEND.

DR. FOY'S DIRECTORY.

Dr. Foy has just issued a new directory of the Fourth Church which has evoked many compliments.

It contains "A Statement of the Work of the Church," a list of the officers of the officiating congregation, the officers and teachers of the Sunday-school, of the Ladies Aid Society, of the Home of the Society of Christian Education, of the Home College Circle, the various church committees, the standing appointments; collections; list of members; orders of Sunday exercises;

nine reasons why church members should always attend the services; the meetings; some elements of strength in a congregation; some good resolutions; the Church of Christ drawn from Scripture; certain maxims for the Christian life; the faith of the disciples of Christ; steps in backsliding; and a brief history of the Fourth Church in connection with the book is neatly gotten up and full of matter interesting to the congregation and its friends.

A TERRIBLE TALE.

A HORSE LEFT FOR EIGHT DAYS WITHOUT FOOD OR WATER.

A CASE OF MOST HEARTLESS CRUELTY TO AN ANIMAL IS REPORTED TO THE POLICE THIS MORNING.

AS JOHN NOGEL, WHO LIVES ON THE CLAYTON ROAD, TWO BLOCKS EAST OF THE FIVE-MILE HOUSE, WAS DRIVING THROUGH FOREST PARK YESTERDAY MORNING, HE FOUND AN ABANDONED HORSE AND WAGON.

THE VEHICLE WAS WEDGED IN BETWEEN TWO TREES SO THAT IT COULD BE MOVED NEITHER FORWARD NOR BACKWARD, AND THE ANIMAL WHICH WAS HARNESSSED TO IT WAS STANDING THERE ALMOST DEAD.

VOGEL UNHITCHED THE HORSE AND TOOK IT HOME WITH HIM. SOON HE SAW THAT THE ANIMAL WAS ALIVE AND THAT IT COULD SCARCELY WALK, AND SEVERAL TIMES HE TRIED TO GET IT UP, BUT IT COULD NOT DO SO.

VOGEL THEN TOOK IT TO LAKESIDE WINNIPPEGO.

DR. TAYLOR VON PHUL LEFT YESTERDAY FOR ST. LOUIS.

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Queen Esther Passes Away.

From the St. James Gazette.
Esther Jezreel, the leader of the New and Latter House of Israel, died at her seat, The Woodlands, Chatham, on Saturday, after twelve days' illness. She was known to her followers as "Queen Esther." This curious body hold that they are an elect people, who are to be preserved from the grave and corruption. It is their mission to collect together "the remnant" in various parts of the world, of the people of Israel, who are never to see death, and when the gathering is complete they are to live for 1,000 years with Christ upon earth, to be converted by him then. This strange sect was founded in 1876 by James White, a private in a foot regiment, who assumed the name of James Jerosham Jezreel, alias The Stranger, alias The Messenger, alias The Angel of God. He claimed to be a divine instrument, possessing supernatural gifts and powers—in fact, that he was the heaven sent successor to John Wroth, the founder of the Puritan Institute, who died about forty years ago. Large numbers of people in Germany, the United States, Australia and various parts of England and Scotland believe in this divine messenger, for whom they had been waiting and watching for years, and from that time money flowed into Jezreel's coffers at Chatham in a continuous stream. A school for children was founded; preachers were sent out to proclaim that the end of all things was at hand—the eleventh hour of man's probation was at hand—and contributions and preparations were made for the building of an immense temple upon Chatham Hill for the accommodation of the "144,000" of the apocalyptic remnant gathered together. Jezreel died before the work of building the temple on Chatham Hill was commenced, but his widow and successor took up the project with great energy, and weeks of labor were spent only a few weeks ago. Mrs. Jezreel was but 28 years of age. When only 18 she undertook a preaching tour in the United States, and having been a poor but remarkable person, who still lives at Chatham. Before her marriage with White, the ex-soldier, alias Jezreel, her name was Clarissa Rogers, but after that was known as Esther. She was a lover to the last of her husband, the "servant" of the "House of Israel"; but those who saw "Queen Esther" on horseback, or elegantly attired driving about in a handsome carriage, accompanied with a pair of spotted horses and liveried groom, hesitated to accept this description literally. Of late Mrs. Jezreel had set up a printing press and began to print some of the religious literature of her sect. The saddest feature in connection with this delusion is the rule it has brought many families, many persons having pored all into the treasury at Chatham, and having been compelled on realizing the delusion, to begin life over again.

The Old-Fashioned Mint Julep.

From the New York Tribune.
When you ask for a mint julep the master behind the bar, if he understands his business, will take a high glass, fill it to the top and heap it with shaved ice; on two sides between the glass and the ice he will insert a slice of fresh orange, and between these he will place a slice of pineapple, or some other fruit, and drop a few cherries, and in the center he places a sprig of mint, which stands up like a miniature Christmas tree. To this he adds a thin slice of lemon, a dash of mint juice, a few dashes of peppermint. He will fill this half full of cracked ice, and measure out about a quarter of cognac brandy and add a dash of cream of tartar for rum. Over this he will place a shaker and shake it thoroughly to get it to compound and get the flavor out of the mint. Some use muddled for this, but it does not get the flavor out of the mint. He places a strainer over the top and strains it over the contents of the glass he has previously prepared, and then if you don't think you're sipping the nectar of the gods your tasting apparatus is blunt indeed.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Recorder during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p.m., to-day:
Name. Residence.
John W. White... 510 Monroe av
Ida S. Frew... 221 Olive st.
Henry Lillenthal... 2809 N. Dearborn st.
John C. Hause... 1015 N. Dearborn st.
Wm. E. Ford... 1205 Linden st.
Nellie Forbes... 908 St. Louis av
Frank Bieh... 8120 Delman st.
Katherine Gandy... 2448 State st.
Moses Chandler... 1536 Hickory st.
L. E. Somerville... Viola, Minn.
Anna J. Francis... 416 S. Dearborn st.
John N. Schaller... 2623 N. Dearborn st.
Adelia Jaspers... 1525 Dearborn st.
Theodore M. Clark... 3363 De Kalb st.
Augusta Hill... 2417 De Kalb
Michael Sullivan... 1529 N. Dearborn st.
Margaret McGrath... 1525 Dearborn st.
Frank Smith... 4205 Franklin av
Mary Bass... 1525 Franklin av

PURE 18KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
Wedding invitations excused, lowest prices.
Lovely goods for Wedding Gifts, low prices.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. 4TH & LOCUST STS.

Births.

The following births were reported to the Health Department during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p.m., to-day:
Lizzie, daughter of Henry and Martha Bremer, July 21, 1888, Riddle street.
Katie Lizzie, daughter of Gustav and Lizzie Oppermann, 10th and Fourteenth streets.
Son of Richard and Mary Smith, July 26, 1888, Market street.
George and Ellen Craig, July 19; 1888, Clark avenue.
daughter of John and Jessie Kirby, July 1—
2008 S. 1st.
Harry, son of Henry and Katy Gollerman, July 19, 1888, Dickson street.
C. E. and wife of Thomas and Frederica Cargan, July 1—2639 Bernard street.
Robert, son of George and Julia Hoffman, July 25, 1888, Dearborn and Harrison.
Julius, son of August and Mary Repp, July 21; 1888, Kentucky avenue.
Iola, daughter of Henry W. and Emma Schumacher, July 21, 1888, Dearborn and Harrison.
Minnie, daughter of August and Minnie Rodsted, June 20, 1888, St. Louis avenue.
John, son of Frank and Lizzie Burns, July 21; 1888, Lyon street.
Edith, daughter of Thomas and Kate Taffe, July 21; 2419 Market street.
Emilia L., daughter of Emil and Louise Harder, July 19, 1888, 18th and Locust.
Anna, daughter of John and Adele Kraemer, July 20; 4466 San Francisco avenue.
John, son of Fred and Emma Darr, July 14; 1113 Kentucky avenue.
Otto, son of Henry and Alvina George, July 19.—
Hans, son of Henry and Fannie Burns, July 17; 2840 Lyon street.
Edith, daughter of Thomas and Kate Taffe, July 21; 2419 Market street.
Emilia L., daughter of Emil and Louise Harder, July 19, 1888, 18th and Locust.
Anna, daughter of John and Adele Kraemer, July 20; 4466 San Francisco avenue.
John, son of Fred and Emma Darr, July 14; 1113 Kentucky avenue.
Julia, daughter of August and Mary Henkel, July 20; 1820 Warren avenue.
Julia, daughter of Joseph and Anna Kaisler, July 21; 2160 Nebraska avenue.
Julia, daughter of John and Julia Calcutta, July 21; Sulphur and Wilson avenues.

Deaths.

The following burial certificates were issued by the Health Department during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p.m., to-day:
Theresa Weil, 1 year, 1225 North Eleventh street; children, infant.
Charles Heinze, 8 years, 2126 South Third street; disease of spine.
James P. Holand, 31 years, 1013 Wash street; consumption.
Miller Herman, 8 months, 1608 Arsenal street; consumption.
Mrs. Roberta, 27 days, 6304 Michigan avenue; consumption.
Charles Henry Bishop, 35 years, Missouri Pacific Hotel, 10th and Locust.
Susan W. Montgomery, 60 years, 1207 Montgomery street; senile debility.
Josephine, 18 years, 8020 North Second street; cerebral congestion.
Marguerite Kress, 3 months, 1408 South Twelfth street; cholera infantum.
Frieda Davidson, 21 years, Indiana Asylum; syphilis.
Pat Hinchen, 68 years, City Hospital; acute peritonitis.
Maria Wertheim, 42 years, 3619 West Avenue; cancer.
James Schmitz, 8 years, 1887 South Twelfth street; disease of the heart.
Engines Flaming, 10 days, 1257 North Ninth street; pulmonary congestion.

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. Ist mth \$6	1888 Feb. and Aug.	1024.100
Mo. Pac. Consols	1870 May and Nov.	113 114
Mo. Pac. 2d mth	1870 May and Nov.	113 114
No. Mo. 1st mth	1888 Jan. and July	113 114
Mo. Pac. 3d mth	1888 Jan. and July	106 114
K. P. D. Ex. Gs.	1886 May and Nov.	106 114
W.M. Linders, 18 months	1886 May and Dec.	106 114
W.M. Linders, 1 month	1886 Feb. and Aug.	111 114

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearings	\$2,289,492
Balances	402,925

Exchange Quotations.

Furnished by A. G. Edwards & Sons, Exchange Brokers for St. Louis Banks, 812 North Third street.

New York. Philadelphia. Boston. Chicago. Cincinnati. Louisville. New Orleans.

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ST. LOUIS. BIRMINGHAM. NEW YORK.

ST. LOUIS. NEW YORK. BOSTON. PHILADELPHIA.

